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General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda items 33 and 38

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Letter dated 2 October 2014 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, I have the honour to draw your attention to ongoing violations of the ceasefire by the Republic of Armenia recorded for September 2014 (see annex). During this period, the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia continued intensive fire from their positions in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and from the territory of Armenia at the positions of the armed forces of Azerbaijan, as well as at populated areas and civilian objects situated in the vicinity of the front line. As a result, two Azerbaijani servicemen were killed and one serviceman was wounded.

Azerbaijan strongly condemns the incessant attempts by Armenia to escalate the situation on the front line and its continued and deliberate attacks on populated areas and civilian objects.

Azerbaijan reserves its legitimate right to take appropriate measures to protect its population from the aggressor and respond to the ongoing violations of the ceasefire and other provocative acts.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 33 and 38, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Husniyya **Mammadova**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Counsellor

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Annex to the letter dated 2 October 2014 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia for September 2014[a]

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
1.	1 September	0330-0340	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
2.		1230-1245	Karagullar village (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
3.	2 September	0030-0035	Merzili and Tazakend villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
4.		0110-0120	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
5.		0350-0355	Mehdili and Jojug Marjanly villages (Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan)	AK and DShK	–
6.		0400-0410	Garakhanbeyli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
7.		2030-2100	Levonarkh village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
8.	4 September	0240-0245	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
9.		2150-2205	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	PK	–
10.		2310-2320	Shuraabad village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
11.	5 September	1545-1620	Aygedzor village (Berd district, Armenia) and Aghdam village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	DShK	–
12.		2225-2235	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
13.		2330-2335	Shuraabad village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
14.	6 September	0220-0230	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
15.	7 September	2020-2025	Novruzlu village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	PK	–
16.		2210-2215	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
17.	8 September	0200-0205	Javahirli village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
18.		0215-0220	Bash Garvand village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
19.		0310-0320	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
20.		0550-0610	Aghdag Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
21.	10 September	1400-1430	Zingirli Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	DShK	–
22.		1640-1722	Goranboy district, Azerbaijan at an altitude of 2832,1 m.	DShK	–
23.		2355-0000	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
24.	11 September	0120-0130	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
25.		0255-0300	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
26.		0330-0335	Mehdili and Jojug Marjanly villages (Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
27.	12 September	0125-0135	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
28.		0400-0405	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
29.		0410-0415	Mehdili and Jojug Marjanly villages (Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
30.		0710-0720	Garakhanbeyli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
31.	13 September	0255-0330	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
32.		1000-1035	Zingirli Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK and PK	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
33.		1105-1125	Aghdag Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK and PK	–
34.		1310-1340	Zingirli Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK and PK	–
35.		2310-2320	Mehdili and Jojug Marjanly villages (Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
36.	14 September	0310-0325	Chayly village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK and PK	–
37.	15 September	0310-0325	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
38.		0320-0325	Novruzlu village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
39.		0345-0350	Mehdili and Jojug Marjanly villages (Jabrayil district, Azerbaijan)	AK and DShK	–
40.	16 September	0340-0350	Shirvanly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
41.		2330-2335	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
42.		2335	Chinari village (Berd district, Armenia) and Kokhanabi village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	RPK	–
43.	17 September	0115-0120	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
44.		0215-0225	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
45.	18 September	0450-0455	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
46.		1405-1415	Novruzlu village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
47.		2030-2040	Garagashly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
48.	19 September	0015-0020	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
49.		0040-0045	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
50.		0042-0430	Merzili and Tazakend villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
51.		1320-1325	Ashaghy Veyselli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
52.		1530-1535	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
53.	20 September	0140-0150	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
54.		1005-1025	Aghdag Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	DShK	–
55.	21 September	0305-0320	Levonarkh village (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
56.		0505-0515	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
57.		0515-0520	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
58.	22 September	0510-0515	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
59.	23 September	0025-0030	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
60.		0410-0420	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
61.		0430-0450	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK and PK	–
62.		0945-0950	Gorgan and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
63.		1430	From the altitudes of Khojavand district, Azerbaijan	SVD	A serviceman of the armed forces of Azerbaijan was killed
64.		1635-1640	Ashaghy Seyidahmedli and Alykhanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
65.		2230-2240	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
66.	24 September	0035-0040	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
67.		2215-2220	Kengerli village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
68.		2220-2225	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
69.		2240-2255	Saryjaly village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
70.	25 September	0635-0640	Javahirli village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
71.		1100-1103	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
72.		2319-2340	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
73.		2332-2340	Horadiz and Ashaghy Abdurrahmanly villages (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
74.	26 September	0305-0315	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
75.		1420-1435	Shykhlar and Bash Garvand villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
76.		1505-1510	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
77.	27 September	0045-0100	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
78.		0105-0110	Jerabert and Karmiravan villages (Tartar district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
79.		0135-0150	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
80.		0145-0155	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
81.		1025	Fizuli district, Azerbaijan	SVD	A serviceman of the armed forces of Azerbaijan was killed

No.	Date	Time	Direction (locality)	Weapons used	Casualties and damages
82.		1445	Garakhanbeyli village (Fizuli district, Azerbaijan)	–	A serviceman of the armed forces of Azerbaijan was wounded
83.		1725-1730	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AKM	–
84.	28 September	0120-0130	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
85.		0145-0200	Merzili and Tazakend villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
86.		0145-0200	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
87.		0145-0200	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
88.		0215-0225	Kuropatkino and Minakhorlu villages (Khojavand district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
89.		0215-0220	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
90.		0230-0240	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
91.		0320-0340	Talysh and Tapgaragoyunlu villages (Goranboy district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
92.		0600-0610	Shykhlar village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
93.		1440-1445	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
94.		2035-2050	Yusifjanly and Giyamaddinli villages (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
95.		2315-2325	Berkaber village (Ijevan district, Armenia) and Gyzylhajyly village (Gazakh district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
96.	29 September	0200-0220	Javahirli village (Aghdam district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–
97.		2105-2110	Chinari village (Berd district, Armenia) and Kokhanabi village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–

No.	*Date*	*Time*	*Direction (locality)*	*Weapons used*	*Casualties and damages*
98.	30 September	1035-1055	Aghdag Mountain (Dashkesen district, Azerbaijan)	AK and DShK	–
99.		1620-1625	Aygepar village (Berd district, Armenia) and Alibeyli village (Tovuz district, Azerbaijan)	AK	–

Abbreviations: AK — Kalashnikov assault rifle; AKM — modernized Kalashnikov assault rifle; DShK — heavy machine gun; PK — Kalashnikov machine gun; PKM — modernized Kalashnikov machine gun; RPG — handheld anti-tank grenade launcher; RPK — light Kalashnikov machine gun; SVD — sniper rifle; ZSU — anti-aircraft vehicle; F-1 — hand grenade.

[a] Settlements of the Republic of Azerbaijan included in this information are under occupation by the Republic of Armenia or situated close to the fire point areas.

United Nations A/69/421–S/2014/715

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 64 (a)
Promotion and protection of the rights of children: promotion and protection of the rights of children

Security Council
Sixty-ninth year

Identical letters dated 2 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I wish to transmit the position of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic concerning a heinous terrorist attack crime targeting innocent children who were leaving a school complex in the Ikrimah quarter of Homs city.

The armed terrorist groups have committed yet another crime against innocent children. The victims were leaving a school complex in the Ikrimah quarter of Homs city. The attack killed 33 civilians, 22 of them children, and injured 102, most of whom were also children. The school also sustained significant damage. The incident took place on 1 October 2014. A terrorist planted an explosive device in front of the new Ikrimah school. Minutes later, he detonated himself using an explosive belt in front of the Ikrimah al-Makhzumi primary school in an attempt to kill the greatest possible number of pupils and their families.

The available information indicates that the two terrorist bombings were planned and executed by the terrorist groups which the Western States and their regional proxies enthusiastically refer to as the "moderate armed opposition".

The killing of innocent children and other civilians can have no justification. Yet the international community, as represented by the United Nations, has not condemned the crimes of the armed terrorist groups. Nor has it spoken out against the recent terrorist attacks on schools. The latest incident was but one example; others include the targeting of the Badruldin al-Husayni Faculty of Legal Sciences, the Darulsalam School and the Manar School. Failure to condemn those acts has merely emboldened the terrorist groups to carry out further atrocities.

Certain States distinguish between a moderate and an immoderate armed opposition. That distinction reflects a fundamentally illogical and wrong-headed approach to the terrorist proliferation facing today's world. For three years, Syria

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has warned that certain States have adopted double standards in their response to terrorism. They have armed, funded, harboured and trained terrorist groups under various pretexts, such as support for the moderate armed opposition. That practice must stop; it amounts to a standing invitation for terrorist groups to wreak destruction and murder, slaughtering schoolchildren and other innocent civilians. All of the aforementioned crimes against Syria's children and people were carried out by what is known as the moderate armed opposition, for which Saudi Arabia has said that it will open training camps. Those crimes range from massacring civilians to eating their hearts and livers. They have taken place in full view of global public opinion.

The murder of schoolchildren in Homs encapsulates the ideology and modus operandi of the terrorist groups, who have directed their hatred and lawlessness at Syria's children, and not for the first time. On another occasion, terrorist groups struck against children under the age of three, when fictitious health-care agencies belonging to the armed terrorist groups conspired with the Turkish authorities to cause a humanitarian disaster that claimed the lives of 15 innocent Syrian children, who had been given expired and poisoned vaccinations for measles. Dozens of other innocent children suffered asphyxiation.

These acts of terrorism are part of a series of recent bombings and terrorist crimes in Syrian cities. Funded, armed, trained and harboured by certain States in the region and beyond, the groups have struck repeatedly. They shelled residential areas 1,887 times in August and September alone, killing 296 civilians and injuring 1,487 others, including women and children.

The Security Council has adopted several pertinent resolutions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) prohibits terrorism and its financing, freezes the assets of terrorist groups and individuals, declares the perpetrators and providers of funding to be criminals, and obliges States to refrain from providing any form of support or safe haven. Security Council resolution 2170 (2014) tackles Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, the Nusrah Front and other individuals, groups, institutions and entities associated with Al-Qaida, and addresses the threat posed by their destructive ideology. Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) provides for the interception and prosecution of foreign terrorist fighters. The position of those resolutions regarding such terrorist acts is clear: specific measures are invoked against the perpetrators and those who support and fund them.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic once again calls on the Security Council to take a clear stance on this and other crimes committed by armed terrorist groups and, in accordance with its counter-terrorism resolutions, to condemn the Homs attacks in the strongest possible terms.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 64 (a), and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/69/422

General Assembly

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Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 132

Programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Matthias **Dettling** (Switzerland)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 September 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 2014-2015" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 3 and 7 October 2014. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/69/SR.1 and 2).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response and the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola (A/69/404);

(b) Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/69/408).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/69/L.2

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 October, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response" (A/C.5/69/L.2), submitted by the Chair of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations coordinated by the representative of India.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/69/L.2 without a vote (see para. 6).

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III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response and the Office of the Special Envoy on Ebola[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

3. *Recalls* paragraph 24 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[2] and emphasizes that the adoption of the present resolution is without prejudice to any subsequent review of the Mission by the General Assembly and any decision it may take with regard to the budgetary arrangements, organizational structure, staffing and operational requirements of the Mission, when it considers the detailed budget submission by the Secretary-General.

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[1] A/69/404.
[2] A/69/408.